

THE WHIG YOUNG MEN'S STATE CONVENTION meets at ALBANY on Wednesday the 21st inst. (just two weeks after the nomination.) We hope to meet there a glorious gathering of the Young Whigs of New-York.

THE conclusion of Mr. Furman's able speech on the Whig Internal Improvement Policy versus Loco-Focoism, which is commenced on our last page, will be given to-morrow.

FOR notices of New Books, Letter from China, and an Association Article, see First Page.

FOR Hope, a Poem; and Hon. Gabriel Furman's Speech on the Whig Internal Improvement Policy, see Last Page.

Our Flag is there!

We announce with high gratification that the Whig State Convention at Syracuse has unanimously designated Hon. LUTHER BRADISH of Franklin as the Whig candidate for Governor at the ensuing Election, and Hon. GABRIEL FURMAN of Kings as our candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The nomination for Governor had virtually been made by the People before the assembling of the Convention, which had therefore no farther duty in this respect than the easy and pleasant one of ratifying and declaring the popular will. Mr. BRADISH has been so long and so favorably known to the Whigs of the whole State as one of the firmest and truest advocates of their principles—as a Member of the Legislature, Speaker, and for four years past as Lieutenant Governor—and, in earlier and darker days, as a candidate for Senator, Congress, &c., whenever a blameless and capable Whig was wanted to lead a forlorn hope—that the hearts of the People turned spontaneously to him as the man who, by integrity, by services, and by unobtrusive worth, was entitled to lead the Whig host in the hour of confidence and of overwhelming triumph. That he will poll the full, abundant vote of the real friends of Home Industry and Internal Improvement can hardly be questioned.

For Lieutenant Governor, a very general desire was expressed that Hon. JOHN A. COLLIER of Broome should be selected, as an acknowledgment of his eminently able and faithful services as Member of Congress, and more especially as Comptroller during 1841, and as an earnest of the higher honors to which the People in due time will call him. But the friends of the Good Cause in the South-West require the services of Mr. Collier in another and more active capacity, in aid of the Great Work in which their interests are so deeply involved, and the Convention was reluctantly constrained to yield to his and their voice. The South-Western Counties asked only that candidates devoted to Protection and Internal Improvement, especially to their own Road, should be selected, and themselves designated Hon. GABRIEL FURMAN as their choice for the second office, as one who, though bound to them by no local ties, has for some years exerted to the utmost his personal influence and that of a most responsible position in aid of Internal Improvement and the Erie Railroad. Their choice was promptly and gladly responded to by the Convention; and LUTHER BRADISH of the North and GABRIEL FURMAN of the South, both devoted to the great interests of the Centre, the South-West and of the whole State, and whose whole official career has been marked with proofs of that devotion, are the chosen candidates of the Whig party of New-York in the coming contest. With energy and spirit on the part of their friends, they will be elected by not less than Ten Thousand Majority.

Whigs of New-York! the contest is fairly opened, and but two months now remain till its final decision. Who will not give his best efforts to secure a beneficent, decisive victory?

THE following were the Officers of the Whig State Convention:
President—CHARLES H. CARROLL, of Livingston.

- Sen. Dist. Vice Presidents:
- I. PHILIP HOKE, of New York;
 - II. R. G. RANKIN, of Dutchess;
 - III. Gen. ERASTUS ROOT, of Delaware;
 - IV. GEORGE A. SIMMONS, of Essex;
 - V. Gen. JONAS D. LEDYARD, of Madison;
 - VI. Hon. ALVAN HUNT, of Chenango;
 - VII. WILLIAM K. STRONG, of Seneca;
 - VIII. HORACE SHUMWAY, of Erie.

Our letters do not give the names of the Secretaries.

THE Loco-Foco State Convention re-nominated WILLIAM C. BOYCE for Governor and DANIEL S. DICKINSON for Lieut. Governor, in spite of Mr. Dickinson's declension. It is barbarous to hold a man up to be knocked down when he protests against it. But necessity knows no law. Because the party have fully determined and voted never to aid the Erie Railroad a dollar, it is the more urgent that they should have a Railroad candidate for Lieutenant Governor. But who will be galled by this?

THE Whigs of Kings County have been gratified, almost without hoping it, in the choice of Lieutenant Governor. We know they will emphatically evince their appreciation of the honor. Let them bear in mind that a Senator and a Member of Congress depend on their exertions this Fall. We are sure they will not lose the first chance to elect a Member of Congress they have had these many years. Say, friends in Brooklyn! why should not two or three thousand Whigs of Kings hold a meeting to respond to the State Nominations?

THE Loco-Focos of New-Jersey held a State Convention at Trenton on Wednesday, and decided to respect the Single District Apportionment Law of Congress, inasmuch as they had clearly ascertained that they could not help themselves. So they did not nominate a General Ticket for Congress, but contented themselves with a Protest—They solemnly resolved that they were in favor of a Judicious Tariff and Incidental Protection! Ah, lads! that book has been bare a long time. You will catch nothing with it but the very silliest gauds.

NEW-YORK is, after all, the first State distracted for the choice of Members of Congress under the New Apportionment.

THE HARRY CLAY SONGSTER, or Melodist for the Whigs and the People, has just been issued by Turner & Fisher, 167 Broadway. It is all right except two horrible caricatures of Mr. Clay intended to pass for Portraits. Such attacks on the Great Western are getting too abundant in this community.

Throw them over!
We announce with high gratification the fact that John G. Floyd, the mis-Representative in Congress of the County of Oneida, has been laid out to dry by his constituents—Hon. SAMUEL BEARDSLEY, of the other school of Van Burenism, being nominated in his stead. We have felt confident of such a result ever since Floyd gave his vote against the last Tariff bill. If he had been nominated he could not have been elected from that intelligent and thrifty Wool-growing and Manufacturing County, but this rebuke is more signal and timely. Mr. Beardsley has many heresies, but he will not dare to vote so plumply against Protection as Mr. Floyd did.

THE following Members of Congress from this State also voted against the passage of the Tariff bill, whether with or without the Land Distribution, viz: JAMES G. CLINTON, ANDREW W. DOIG, JOSEPH EGBERT, JOHN McKEON, JAMES L. ROOSEVELT, FERNANDO WOOD. Not one of these betrayers of their constituents must be seen in the next Congress. Let the Van Buren friends of Protection look to it that they are not nominated, or at any rate not elected.

The Last Hum.

ABOUT the richest and raciest humbug of the Nineteenth Century is the 'Grand National Procession' over which The Union clique and the Tyler Loco-Focos are now sweating, and which is to come off with gongs, dulcimers and hautboys on Monday next, "to avenge the National Insult," committed by a dinner-party in drinking the health of President Tyler without cheers! And how do you think this is to be avenged? By a grand parade of horse and asses, Tyler men, Tyler women and Loco-Focos, under the direction of Richard Adams Locke, Chairman, and Major John Hopkins, Grand Marshal. O Richard! the Moon-Hoax is a gone sucker now! Nobody will remember it after this.

The Ashburton Dinner Party owe a debt of gratitude to these grimacing charlatans. They committed a gross blunder, not so much in failing to cheer the President as in going into convulsions for the Queen directly after; and the public sentiment was rather against them till this preposterous humbug of the Judge of Israel and his confederates turned the whole affair into ridicule and raised a broad laugh from one end of the city to the other. The 'Grand National Procession' will finish the job entirely.

The persevering effort of The Union & Co. to make party capital out of this paltry business, in view of the fact that a full half of the managers of the Dinner were Loco-Focos or Tyler men, excites only the contempt it merits. It only shows more clearly that the old harlequin is in his dotage.

Judge Hoxie has desired us to say that the insertion of his name in the schedule of the American Life Insurance and Trust Company, as a director of the company, does him injustice. A firm in Mississippi drew him into which he never accepted, and this brings his name into the schedule; whereas he does not, and never did, owe the company a cent.

There was a time when the Evening Post would have been ashamed of the gross injustice it has perpetrated and still persists in in regard to this Trust Company business. Here were two or three hundred individuals dragged before the public as debtors of the insolvent Company, without any inquiry as to the truth of the assertion, and in such a manner as to hold them up to the public as partners in a fraud, when it is very certain that a great portion of them have had no dealings with the Company but those of a strictly business character, and have punctually fulfilled, and will fulfill to the utmost, all their engagements. That the officers and managers of an insolvent company should be held up to odium may be just; but that all who have had dealings with it, however fair and advantageous to the company, should be so gibbeted, is a gross abuse of the power of the press. In the Herald, Union, and Plebeian, it is perfectly in keeping, but hardly in the Evening Post.

Remember that the Whig State Conventions of New-Jersey and Massachusetts will be held at Trenton and at Boston on the 14th. The People are going!

THE Loco-Foco State Convention, having every thing cut and dried, adjourned three or four hours after its meeting. The Whig Convention was to hold a further session to consider an Address and Resolutions, but doubtless adjourned that (Wednesday) evening.

Our circulation has reached a number that warrants our boldly asking the public to send their advertisements to the Union.

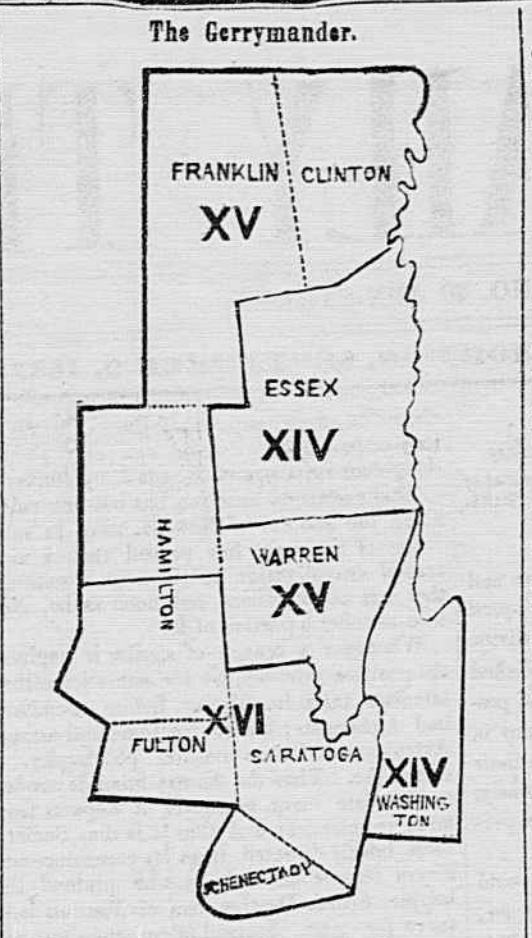
Will you please inform the public, sir, under what color of law or justice your paper was filled with the Lists of Letters and other official advertisements requiring the widest publicity when it confessedly had not a circulation which would warrant it in "asking the public to send in their advertisements?"

Secret Whig Watch Association.

FRUD AND FORGERY.
In yesterday's Plebeian appeared a leading article headed "Secret Whig Watch Association," giving some most extraordinary and astounding developments, lacking one most important qualification—TRUTH. Being myself an officer in one of the Watch Districts, whose name is paraded before the public, with the various Captains and Assistants of the several districts, as a member of such an association, I feel that I have a right to say something in regard to the article in the Plebeian. No such society exists now, nor has ever existed, since I have been in the Watch Department—and I challenge the editor of the Plebeian to produce his proof. What must be the moral principles of that editor who without blushing comes before the public and pretends to make extracts from a pamphlet which never existed, except in his own depraved brain, merely for the purpose of making political capital, at the expense of truth? The man who has done this is LEVI D. SLAMM, the professed editor of the Plebeian, and the unprincipled political cook that dishes up the victuals of the Tammany party.

Such a base forgery even in politics is of rare occurrence, and the man who could be engaged in its creation must be lost to every sense of propriety, decency and self-respect. I feel that I have a right to say something in regard to the individual responsible. It may be possible that some of the dismissed officers of the Watch have gone to the expense of getting up this base forgery and printing it, for the purpose of distribution to have an effect on the Fall Election, by the use of forgery and falsehood, and making the Plebeian the vehicle of the fraud. Will Mr. Slamm make the editor of the Plebeian when it was well known that Loco-Focos Whig "Secret Society" is formed for the purpose of responding with Loco-Foco Aldermen! Mr. Slamm, Mr. Slamm, you must cut your remaining eye-teeth, before you attempt to masticate the poor officers of the Watch in this way, because they happen to be Whigs.

In conclusion, I call upon the Plebeian, its editors and proprietors to say how, where and from whom they received the forged pamphlet they write of.



The above is a carefully correct delineation of the three North-Eastern Districts of this State, as arranged by the Legislature to suit Messrs. John Cramer, Halsey Rogers, Stetson & Co. after a week's anxious labor. These Districts are expected by their manufacturers to vote as they average, which is nearly as follows:

Dist.	Counties	Whig vote.	Loco.
XIV.	Washington & Essex	7,000	4,500
XV.	Clinton, Franklin, Warren, &c.	4,400	4,700
XVI.	Saratoga, Schuyler, Fulton, &c.	7,500	7,700
Total.		18,900	16,900

Thus giving 2,000 Whig majority in the aggregate, and yet electing two Loco-Focos and but one Whig to Congress! And this is called Democracy—a fair Apportionment—generosity to the Whigs, &c. &c. Surely 'the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel.'

Honest men! look at the above division, remembering that the XIVth District is 7,000 short of the Ratio and the XVth over 13,000 short; turn to the law of the land expressly prescribing that each District shall be formed of contiguous territory, containing as near as may be equal population, and then say whether the authors of such an Apportionment have any right to claim the credit of naked justice, to say nothing of magnanimity.

CASEY D. BARTON of Keeseville is the Whig candidate for Assembly in Clinton County; LEMUEL STETSON the Loco-Foco. Mr. Barton is a capable and worthy man, but that is only one item: he will vote to send a friend of a Protective Tariff to the U. S. Senate, while Stetson would vote for SILAS WRIGHT. Farmers and Iron-workers of Clinton! Know your own interests and maintain them!

VERMONT ELECTION.—We have a few returns from Bennington county, which we annex. Compared with the vote of 1841, they show a Whig gain of about fifty.

1842.	Whig.	Loco.	1841.	Whig.	Loco.
Bennington,	383	357	368	336	
Woodford,	16	maj.	7	maj.	
Shafsbury,	106	87	185		
Pownall,	26	64			
Glastenbury,	7	1	19		
Total,	399	496	463	604	

Whig Representatives elected, Bennington, Woodford, (gain) Arlington. Locos—Pownall, (gain) Shafsbury, Glastenbury. [Alb. Jour.]

THE Whigs of MORRIS County, New-Jersey, have nominated the following excellent ticket: For Council, DR. EZZEKIEL B. GAINES, of Pequannock; For Assembly, SAMUEL B. HALSEY, of Hanover, WILLIAM STUBBS, of Hightstown, DAVID T. JOSEPH, of Chester, PETER P. BROWN, of Jefferson; For Sheriff, JESSE M. DE CAMP.

This is a straight-out Protective Tariff Ticket—none of your 'Incidental dodges, or 'Judicious' double-shuffles. Farmers and Iron-workers of Morris! these men are pledged to support FOUR interests, and will elect no U. S. Senator to play into the hands of Calhoun and Tyler. Stand up for your Rights and your Prosperity!

JOHN M. MOORE has just started a spicy little penny paper in our City, which he calls THE MORNING CHRONICLE. John has an inexhaustible fund of humor and talent.

'Letters from the Shores of the Baltic' is the title of a new extra issued from the prolific press of the New World. It is one of the most interesting and valuable which they have yet published. The scenery, inhabitants, and social condition of Sweden, Norway, and Russia, are depicted with such graphic power, and mingled sentiment and humor.

A seizure of 140 volumes of obscene books with prints of similar character was made in Boston on Monday last. The owners were taken into custody. By the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts the punishment, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence, may be five years imprisonment in the State prison, or the county jail two years, and a fine of \$1000.

AN UNUSUAL INCIDENT.—THE SAME OLD COON.—An incident occurred at the great Whig gathering at Hamilton, on Saturday last, that created a vast deal of amusement. As one of the delegations from a neighboring township was entering the town in a long procession, bearing various banners, emblems and devices, and singing Whig songs, in the spirit of 1840, a cluster of Loco-Focos standing among some Whigs busy in making remarks upon the approaching multitude. "See," said one of the Locos, "there comes Whiggery, with its banners, clap-traps and humbug, and I should not wonder if they had the same old Coon they had here in the Convention of 1840."

By this time the van of the procession began passing the group. First came a long string of horsemen, six or eight abreast, each man bearing some appropriate banner. Next came a car on which a number of blacksmiths were at work, and bearing various emblems of their trade. Then came another car bearing a parcel of shoemakers at work, and also having appropriate banners and devices. Next came a large car of Log Cabin boys bearing various emblems of husbandry, and particularly a representation of humble life in the 'slashes of Hanover.' In the midst of the car was a sapling of Kentucky oak, on which was perched a noble looking Coon, having a label immediately above his head, in large letters, "THE SAME OLD COON!"

Soon as this was discovered one of the Whigs roared out, "There comes the same old Coon, sure enough!" The Loco who before had prophesied that it would come, appeared to be struck with utter dismay, and with an agonizing countenance exclaimed, "THE SAME OLD COON, I SWEAR!" and turning to the Loco companions said, "Come boys, let's go home; we've beat now—nothing can stand against Whig Songs and Coons!" This elicited a general shout of triumph from the Whigs, that made the welkin ring for a mile—every one exclaiming, "The same old Coon!" [Cincinnati Giraffe.]

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—Mr. De Bonneville has completely mesmerised the whole city of Detroit, if we may judge by the powers of his attraction; his lectures are filled to overflowing, and the Free Press says 'he has cured several cases of rheumatism.'

The Richmond Whig gives the details of some wonderful magnetical experiments at which Ritchie of the Enquirer was present, and which he pronounced superior to those which converted him. When the very satisfactory exhibition was over, the magnetiser disclosed the fact that it was all a humbug, and that the patient was as wide awake as he was, and that all that had been done was by signs previously agreed upon between them!

FORTIFICATIONS.—The following items for fortifications within the State of New-York, are included in the law just passed:

- For completing the repairs of Fort Niagara, at the mouth of Niagara River, New-York, and erecting and repairing necessary buildings there, five thousand dollars.
- For completing the repairs of Fort Ontario, at Oswego, New-York, and erecting the necessary buildings therein, six thousand dollars.
- For Fort Schuyler, New-York harbor, twenty thousand dollars.
- For completing Castle Williams, New-York harbor, five thousand dollars.
- For completing South Battery, New-York harbor, two thousand dollars.
- For completing Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, two thousand dollars.
- For permanent wharves for Fort Columbus, Castle Williams, and South Battery, Governor's Island, New-York harbor, and to complete the work according to the original estimates, eight thousand dollars.
- For repairs of Fort Hamilton, New-York harbor, five thousand dollars.
- For repairs and for correcting defective construction of Fort Lafayette, New-York harbor, twelve thousand dollars.

LECTURES.—The Athenian Institute of Philadelphia are to have a course by the Rev. John Ludlow, D. D., Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, on Palestine, Professor Henry Reed of the same institution, on the four great tragedies of Shakspeare, Rev. Doctor George W. Bethune, on the Philosophy of the Ancients, and Dr. Robert M. Patterson, on Acoustics.

ACCIDENT.—An individual named Reynolds was killed at Cincinnati on the 30th ult. while at work in the Cincinnati rolling mill. The accident was caused by the falling of a temporary scaffold.

GREAT OX.—The Empire Ox, raised in Syracuse, New-York, by P. N. Rust, is the largest ever known in the United States, and weighs 4,100 pounds.

ON Tuesday morning, a boy of fourteen named William Henry Ropes, was killed by being run over by the locomotive on the Eastern Railroad, between Lynn and Salem.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, an unprecedented rise in the river Holston occurred on the 20th. The river rose fifteen feet in fifteen hours, and carried away bridges, fences, and crops.

Mr. John Williams, an old citizen of Bell's Fontaine, Ohio, was killed on the 30th by being thrown from his wagon and run over by it.

A great number of daring burglaries have been lately committed in Williamsburgh, Long Island.

It was reported yesterday that the Treasurer of one of the Catholic Churches, is a defaulter to the amount of \$23,000. We hope this is not true.

At Norwalk, Conn., there have been six cases of small pox and three deaths, but no recent cases have occurred.

Several attempts to fire buildings in Pittsburgh were made on Friday and Saturday last.

WESTERN OATS.—The Wisconsin Whig narrates that a man by the name of Wayne recently went into a field of oats, at the head of Platte river; that he lost his way while in them; that, not returning at night, search was made for him next day, and he was at last discovered by some men who were passing by seated on a lead of hay. He attracted their attention by constantly jumping up in the oats. The oats were eight feet high, and Wayne being a short man was as badly off as if he had been in the everglades of Florida.

METALLIC LEAS.—D. Miguel Munoz has petitioned the Mexican Government for the exclusive right of making metallic legs, of his invention, during the term of ten years. He represents them as far superior to any other kind of artificial legs hitherto invented. With one of these legs, he says, a man can walk, or even dance, without the aid of crutches.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.—The burglar, who recently robbed the jewelry shop of Mr. Joseph S. Gilpin, of Mayville, of about \$3000 worth of watches, &c. has been caught. His name is John Hart. He has confessed his guilt, and been duly committed.

Major Floyd, whom we mentioned as having been attacked by five robbers and severely wounded at St. Louis, is since dead. Five persons, supposed to be the robbers and murderers, were under examination at St. Louis. In regard to the guilt of two of them, there is no doubt.

A Yankee mechanic has invented an umbrella with a gutter round the edges, which causes the water to run off at one particular point.

CHILDREN.—It is stated that there are 2700 vagrant children in Manchester, England, exposed to every misery and vice.

Commodore Ballard's Trial.
The trial of Commodore HENRY E. BALLARD, on a charge of disgraceful conduct, in opening a letter intended for a brother officer, reading and retaining an enclosed letter, commenced yesterday on board of the North Carolina. We append the charges and specifications. The testimony of Lieut. Wm. Glendy, Mr. Hobbes, Capt. John Keever, and Lieut. Ingersoll, is crowded out today. A letter, written in Com. Ballard's name, explaining the charge, and handed by Lieut. Ingersoll to Capt. Keever, is given below, marked B.

The charge and four specifications were read by the Judge Advocate, charging the accused with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, inasmuch as he did on the 13th of July, 1840, while in command of the U. S. ship North Carolina, at Callao Bay, break the seal of a private letter addressed by W. B. Hodgson, citizen of the U. S., to Captain Isaac McKever, Commander of the U. S. ship Fal-mouth, and which contained three other letters, one of which said Ballard opened and read. The second specification charges that Com. Ballard sent said W. B. Hodgson to come on board ship, and that he did then and there insult Hodgson in presence of his Lieutenants.

The third specification charges Com. Ballard with refusing to give up the letters when demanded; that he ordered his servants to remain to read the same in his cabin in a public manner.

The fourth specification charges that Com. Ballard caused a copy to be taken of the said letter.

Sir,—I am directed by Com. Ballard to say that the accompanying package of letters to your address was opened by him through mistake, the package being handed to him in such a manner as to lead him to suppose it was intended for him, that he read the letter directed to Mr. Bartlett, and had begun that to you before discovering his mistake; that there being question of the truth of the allegations made by Mr. Hodgson to Mr. Bartlett, the letter to the latter gentleman was read by the authority and at the request of Mr. Hodgson by me, in the presence of that gentleman, Com. Ballard, Capt. Clark, and Capt. Glendy, and I have since, by the direction of Com. Ballard, made a copy of it.

Yours, &c. &c. &c.
Friday evening, July 13. HARRY INGERSOLL.

U. S. Loan and Treasury Notes.
AN ACT to limit the sale of the public debt to one, and to authorize the issue of Treasury notes, in lieu thereof, to a certain amount.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no stock authorized to be issued for a loan, by the act entitled "An act authorizing a loan not exceeding the sum of twelve millions of dollars," approved July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and the act amendatory of the same, entitled "An act for the extension of the loan of eighteen hundred and forty-one, and for an addition of five millions of dollars thereto, and for allowing interest on Treasury notes due," approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, shall hereafter be sold below par; and in case the same cannot be sold at or above par, and the existence of the public service shall require the same, then and in that case the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is authorized to issue Treasury notes in lieu of such securities, not to exceed the amount of such securities, and not exceeding five millions of dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Treasury notes authorized to be issued by virtue of this act shall not be issued to a greater limit by said act mentioned act, being the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and forty-three, for making said loan, and they shall be issued under the provisions and limitations contained in the act mentioned act, and as modified by the act entitled "An act additional to the act on the subject of Treasury notes," approved March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-one. Provided, That the notes authorized to be issued by virtue of this act may, when redeemed, be reissued, or notes issued in lieu thereof may be redeemed within the time above prescribed for issuing the same, provided that not more than six millions in amount shall be outstanding at any one time under the authority of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the act contained, entitled an act authorizing the loan above referred to, and an act amendatory of the same, shall be construed as to authorize the issue of such stock, or the sale of such bonds now due or to become due by the United States, for any other purpose than a bona fide loan to the Government according to the original intention of that law, and that no certificate for such loan shall be issued for a less sum than one hundred dollars.

JOHN WHITE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM P. MANNING,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, August 31, 1842. JOHN TYLER.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.—The important act passed at the last session of Congress, for the re-organization of the Navy Department, provides that there shall be attached to the Navy Department the following bureaus, to wit:

- 1. A bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.
- 2. A bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs.
- 3. A bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
- 4. A bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.
- 5. A bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is directed to appoint to the captains in the naval service, a chief for each of the bureaus of Navy Yards and Docks, and of Ordnance and Hydrography, who shall each receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in lieu of all other compensation whatever in the naval service; a chief of the bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs, who shall be a skillful naval constructor, and a chief of the bureau of Provisions and Clothing, who shall each receive for his services three thousand dollars per annum; and from the surgeons of the navy a chief of the bureau of Medicine and Surgery, who shall receive for his services two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

The Secretary of the Navy shall appoint the following clerks:—For the office of Secretary of the Navy, a chief clerk, at a salary of \$3,000; a registering clerk, \$1,400; three recording clerks at \$1,000 each; one principal corresponding clerk at \$1,500, and two assistant clerks at \$1,200 each; one warrant clerk at \$1,200, and one miscellaneous clerk at \$800.

For the bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, an civil engineer at \$2,000; one draughtsman at \$1,000; one chief clerk at \$1,400, and two assistant clerks at \$1,000 each.

For the bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs, one assistant constructor and draughtsman at \$1,600; and four clerks, one at \$1,400, and the other three at \$1,000 each.

For the bureau of Provisions and Clothing, one chief clerk at \$1,400, and two clerks, one at \$1,200 and one at \$800.

For the bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, one draughtsman at \$1,000; and three clerks, one at \$1,200, and the other two at \$1,000 each.

For the bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one clerk at \$1,200, one clerk at \$800, and an assistant surgeon, who shall receive not less than the highest pay of his grade in the navy.

The duties of the Navy Department to be distributed among the different bureaus as the Secretary of the Navy may deem expedient, and to be performed under his authority.

Each bureau is entitled to a messenger, at a pay not exceeding \$700, and the chief of each bureau is entitled to the franking privilege.

The books, papers, &c. of the Navy Commissioners to be distributed among the different bureaus, according to the nature of their respective duties; the stationery for the bureaus to be provided by the Secretary of the Navy, and the sum of \$3,500 is appropriated for that purpose.

The Secretary of the Navy is directed, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, to appoint, with their consent, officers of the navy, not above the grade of Lieutenants, to perform the duties of any clerkship created by this act, (except as herein otherwise provided,) who shall receive each for their services not more than \$900 per annum, including their regular pay and rations; but the appointment of any officer in the navy to any of the offices or clerkships in this act, shall in no manner whatever interfere with his grade in the service.

DANGERS OF LAUDANUM.—A case of death from the absorption of laudanum applied externally, has just occurred in Paris. A young dramatic writer, M. Camille Bernay, whose first attempts had been very favorably spoken of, was ordered by his father, who is a physician, to apply for a slight indisposition a poultice on the stomach on which he was to let fall a few drops of laudanum. To assuage the pain, which was acute, the patient let fall not four or five drops, but the contents of a whole vial. The effect was almost instantaneous after the application of the poultice. Antidotes were applied immediately, but M. C. Bernay died shortly afterward.

MILLERISM.—The organ of Millerism claims that there are at this moment, "seven hundred clergymen engaged in preaching the principles of Miller, and the number of persons who profess to believe that Christ will make his second advent next year, is estimated to be not less than one million."

A CHICKEN WITH A CORK LEG.—At Kirkby-green, there is now a young fowl which regularly stamps about on a cork leg. When quite a chick, it lost its foot in a trap, and a young lady named Woolfit, very ingeniously manufactured a leg out of a long bottle cork. With parietal approach to henhood, the leg has become too short, so that either the timber toe must be spliced, or a new one manufactured.

[Lincolnshire (Eng.) Chronicle.]
Mrs. Berry, a lady living in Armistead Lane, Federal Hill, swallowed a needle, which alarmed her for some days, but feeling no inconvenience from it she had almost forgotten the circumstance. Two or three days ago, however, she felt something catch to her under clothing and pull her flesh in the region of her heart, which upon examination she found to be the point of the needle protruding about a quarter of an inch from the skin. Having shown it to some of the neighbors to witness the truth of what she could scarcely believe, she took hold of it and drew it out. It had become a little rusted during its exploring expedition in the interior, but the worthy woman cleaned it up and has adopted it as a favorite at her work.

[Baltimore Sun.]
We learn from the Southern Churchman, that the Rev. Dr. Johns, Assistant Bishop elect, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, is to be duly installed into that office in Richmond, on the 13th of next month. It is proposed that Bishop Meade, of the same church, should reside at or near Alexandria, so as to be connected with the Theological Seminary. The Rev. Mr. Lippitt, of that Seminary, is to resign his Professorship, and devote himself entirely to his duties as editor and publisher of the Southern Churchman.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.
SERIOUS ACCIDENT AND DEATH.—Wednesday evening, about 10 o'clock, a man named John Hoover, residing in Wood-street, above Schuylkill, fell, while passing up the stairway of his dwelling, full down and injured his neck and shoulder so severely that he died in two hours afterwards. [Philadelphia Journal.]
THE President of the United States has recognized EDWARD STUCKES as Consul of the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar for the State of New-York, and ALEXANDER BAKER as Vice Consul of Russia for the port of New-York.
APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.
ALBERT W. PARKS, Register of the Land Office, at Muscadou, Wisconsin, vice JOSHUA D. WESTON, resigned.
BUSINESS.—In passing through the various streets of our city, it is evident to the most casual observer, that business of almost every description has assumed a more animated appearance. Where silence had previously reigned undisturbed, may now be heard the cheering sound of life, the noisy mechanic's hammer, and the busy going to and fro of men of business—every thing, in fact, wears a more lively and animating aspect. The countenances of men of all classes indicate that the star of hope, recently so dim, has assumed a brighter aspect. The country merchants are also beginning to make their appearance among us, and are making purchases, although not so extensively as they have heretofore done. As change, it is true, is not very great, but still there is an evident change for better in the general appearance of business, and the countenances of men, since the passage of the Tariff Bill. We now believe the worst is past.

[Baltimore Patriot.]
THE FISHERIES.—We regret to learn that a Newfoundland cod fishery, which has for many years proved a never-failing source from which many of our hardy and industrious population at the sea-board have obtained supplies, will this year prove exceedingly unprofitable. A late Cretan paper says, "The fisheries will this year turn out almost a total failure. On some parts of the coast the take has been literally nothing."

[Boston Mer. Journal.]
A manufacturer in Waterbury, in this county, stated in this city on Monday, that since the passage of the Tariff bill he had received no orders for goods in his line that he had received during the whole of the four months previous.